



**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**  
**Patent and Trademark Office**

Address: COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS  
Washington, D.C. 20231

*Servo*

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.
-----------------	-------------	----------------------	---------------------

08/380,200    01/30/95    BIRNSTIEL

M    0652.1080001

┌

HM12/1105

STERNE KESSLER GOLDSTEIN & FOX  
SUITE 600  
1100 NEW YORK AVENUE NW  
WASHINGTON DC 20005-3934

└

EXAMINER

NOLAN, P

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

1644

DATE MAILED:

11/05/01

50

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

**Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks**

# Office Action Summary

Application No.

08/380,200

Applicant(s)

Birnstiel

Examiner

Patrick J. Nolan

Art Unit

1644



-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

## Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136 (a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

## Status

1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on Aug 28, 2001

2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.

3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11; 453 O.G. 213.

## Disposition of Claims

4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-33 and 35-42 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above, claim(s) 3-7, 11, 12, 15, 16, 21-27, 30-33, 35, 37, and 42 is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.

6) ☒ Claim(s) 1, 2, 8, 13, 14, 17-20, 28, 36, and 38-41 is/are rejected.

7) ☒ Claim(s) 9, 10, and 29 is/are objected to.

8) ☐ Claims \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

## Application Papers

9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to by the Examiner.

11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved.

12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

## Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

13) ☐ Acknowledgement is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d).

a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some\* c) ☐ None of:

1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.

3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\*See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

14) ☐ Acknowledgement is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e).

## Attachment(s)

15) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

18) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). \_\_\_\_\_

16) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

19) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

17) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s). \_\_\_\_\_

20) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

**Part III DETAILED ACTION**

1. This application is a continuation of 07/946,498.
2. Claims 1-33 and 35-42 are pending.
3. Claims 3-7, 11-12, 15-16, 21-27, 30-33, 35, 37 and newly added claim 42 are withdrawn from further consideration by the examiner, 37 CFR 1.142(b), as being drawn to non-elected inventions.

**Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103**

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. § 103 which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Subject matter developed by another person, which qualifies as prior art only under subsection (f) or (g) of section 102 of this title, shall not preclude patentability under this section where the subject matter and the claimed invention were, at the time the invention was made, owned by the same person or subject to an obligation of assignment to the same person.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103<sup>o</sup> and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

4. Claims 1, 2, 8, 13, 14, 17-20, 28, 36, 38-41 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 5,166,320, of record, in view of U.S. Patent 5,144,019 and U.S. Patent 5,428,132, for reasons set forth in Paper Nos. 42 and 45.

Applicant's arguments filed 8-28-2001 have been fully considered but are not found persuasive.

Applicant argues that only by improper hindsight reconstruction would one of skill in the art recognize Applicant's invention was obvious. Furthermore they argue that there is no specific motivation disclosed in either the '320 patent or '019

Art Unit: 1644

patent to use polycation-polynucleotide conjugates to solve the problem of liposome delivery of polynucleotides.

However, the '320 patent specifically teaches that cell specificity is difficult in liposome based delivery systems (column 1, lines 50-53), and that polycation-polynucleotide delivery systems overcome this specific liposome delivery problem (column 1, lines 58-61).

Applicant argues there was no expectation of success in creating Applicant's claimed invention so that the complexes formed are taken up into cells which express the T cell surface protein.

However, the '320 patent clearly teaches that "It is known that most, if not all, mammalian cells possess cell surface binding sites or receptors that recognize, bind and internalize specific biological molecules, i.e. ligands. These molecules, once recognized and bound by the receptors, can be internalized within the target cells within membrane-limited vesicles via receptor-mediated endocytosis." (Column 3, lines 25-31, in particular). This clear recognition that once the antibody bound to its specific receptor any conjugate would reasonably be expected to be taken up into the cells is echoed by the '132 patent which demonstrated that the DNA-antibody conjugate in Example 1 was internalized by the cells and demonstrated gene transfer and expression.

5. Claims 9-10 and 29 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

6. All claims are drawn to the same invention claimed in the parent application prior to the filing of this Continued Prosecution Application under 37 CFR 1.53(d) and could have been finally rejected on the grounds and art of record in the next Office action. Accordingly, THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL even though it is a first action after the filing under 37 CFR 1.53(d). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier

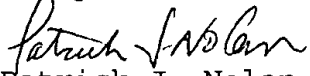
Serial Number 08/380,200

4

Art Unit: 1644

communications from the examiner should be directed to Patrick Nolan whose telephone number is (703) 305-1987. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday from 8:30 am to 4:30 pm.

8. If attempts to reach the examiner are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Christina Chan, can be reached at (703) 305-3973. The FAX number for our group, 1644, is (703) 305-7939. Any inquiry of a general nature relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Group receptionist, whose telephone number is (703) 308-0196.

  
Patrick J. Nolan, Ph.D.  
Primary Examiner, Group 1640  
November 4, 2001